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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,330	12/12/2003	Dennis E. Brawn	IPO.0100	2238
39602 7590 11/06/2008 THE NOBLITT GROUP, PLLC 4800 NORTH SCOTTSDALE ROAD SUITE 6000 SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85251				
EXAMINER				
DICKERSON, CHAD S				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2625				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments filed 10/14/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In the After-final Amendment, the Applicant made a few assertions regarding the deficiency of the Koga reference. The Applicant also brought into question the appropriateness of the combination of the references. The Examiner would like to briefly discuss the respectful disagreement with these assertions below.

Regarding the deficiencies of the Koga reference, the Examiner would like to point out that the Koga reference does allow for the original image data scanned to be stapled in the system. The Examiner would like to point out that the claimed phrase "for the series of documents" is not mentioned in any of the claims in question on pages 2-5. The "original set of documents" is not even mentioned in independent claims 12 and 24, but only "the collection of documents" or "the set of documents". The Examiner believes this is addressed by the reference of Koga. One of the functions of the Koga reference is to staple a stack of sheets, or a set of documents, that are on the bin unit (see col. 2, ln 1-19). How would a printing system know to staple a set of documents on the bin unit? How would Applicant's own invention know that an original set of documents contain a position for a staple to begin with? Expressed in applicant's specification on page 9, or paragraph [0028], an interface (112) is used to enter in information, such as organization information, relating to original documents. This is an example of a user entering in this information into the system. In Koga, the invention is used to have the stapling information entered into the system by a user in order for stapling to occur on

the original document copied into the system. The stapling displayed as a preview image in figures 19 and 20 is for showing the user the stapling position of the stacked sheets that will be copied and placed on the bin unit. When the image of the stapler is previewed for a document that is scanned that consists of plural pages disclosed in column 2, lines 14-19, the system has to store information regarding how the document is to be stapled and this is disclosed in column 9, lines 4-63. In this explanation, the Examiner clearly notices that the Koga reference performs two features: (1) stores the stapling information and (2) the stapling is for plural sheets copied in the system, considered as a set of documents that is similar to the claim language. The use of the Akabane reference is to disclose the feature of having the stapling information stored in an archive, considered as a long-term memory unit that cures the deficiency of the Koga reference. The references are combinable since the Koga reference can be used in a system a personal computer connected to the color copier, or printing device (see Koga col. 12, ln 4-20), which is similar to the device of Akabane (see Akabane fig. 1). Therefore, the reference of Koga discloses the claimed features in claims 12 and 24 regarding the storing of binding information for "the collection of documents" or "the set of documents" and since the systems of Koga and Akabane can involve a personal computer sending image data information to the printing devices for a print out, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the two references above.

***Response to Amendment***

2. With the references of Jiang and Murata filed in the first Action mailed on 9/10/2007, the Applicant failed to provide information as to the reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented and therefore, the Affidavit will not be entered.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHAD DICKERSON whose telephone number is (571)270-1351. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Thur. 9:00-6:30 Fri. 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler Haskins can be reached on (571)-272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/C. D./  
/Chad Dickerson/  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Twyler L. Haskins/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625